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JACKSONVILLE

AUGUST 6, 1870.

MA, ROME & DALTON R.R.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

On and after Thursday, June 2nd, the following trains will run on the Jacksonville, Fla. and Dalton, Ga. R.R. as follows:

Train from South at	4:45 A. M.
Train from North at	5:21 A. M.
Train from South, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at	5:31 P. M.
Train from North, at	4:10 P. M.

F. G. BARREY,
Superintendent.

Ladies from town have gone to Sulphur Springs to spend a few

the advertisement of Mr. Ward, for money. He quotes the words of Truth on Delinquents and is most. Most don't pay for room in a paper, that they may poke fun at delinquents through it. And speaking of it, did you ever think how bad it is to be a man for credit, and then compel the printer to run it out of him? It is imposing both an expense and a disgraceful task on him.

Mr. A. Fleming proposes to raise for the 5th of Sep't next, \$2000, of Real Estate, and personal property. One thousand tickets at \$3 each will be issued. The Managers entrusted the management of the scheme are the best citizens. Every thing will be for tickets or further information, call him at Jacksonville, Ala. Advt appear next week.

Attention is invited to the school of B. I. Harrison. Mr. Harrison is one of the most accomplished men we have ever had in Jacksonville. Parents from below could do no more than send their children here, they will reap all the benefits of a liberal and the instruction of such men as Mr. H. and his assistants.

Mr. Lardner will commence a school in this place on Monday. His terms we learn are very moderate, but these with other particulars will be given in our next paper by

The College is rapidly going forward. No money will be needed soon. Pay your subscription. See adv't of the Board.

The attention of all persons interested in the sale and shipment of cotton, invited to the advertisement of that established, reliable and well known firm of Williams & Walthall, Cotton Factors, Selma Ala. They are prepared to advance Cash, Bagging Rope and Ties.

The attention of persons who contemplate building, is invited to advertisement of Mr. T. W. Pitt, who is a finished workman, and who is prepared to furnish Doors, Sash and Windows at home prices, which is as fair as can be asked. Give him your patronage and thereby encourage home industry.

In pointing out what we deemed a mistake in the call of the Chairman of the District Ex. Committee for a Convention, we made a mistake. The Chairman was right. We got hold of the wrong almanac and consequently it is our treat.

The annual Summer rights so happily inaugurated with the opening of Spring, commenced Wednesday one gentleman was killed profusely and a decidedly good young man was carried off to mercy by about five aids to the law.

In these doubtful days of many rumors, pity from the bottom of our heart to the poor dazed creatures who do not take the Reliable Republican.

We regret to record the death of Mrs. Miley, wife of John A. Miley Esq. of this County. She was a most estimable lady.

"Dan" of Lookout is again crowded out this week. We regret it, as the letter was of interest. Some of our Editorial matter also goes over to next week. It will not be too late to extract from "Dan" in our next.

Mr. H. P. Whiteside has shown us some broom corn, lacking 4 inch of three feet in length. Broom Corn does remarkably well in this section and is a paying crop. We hope to see it more extensively cultivated next year.

A DUE.—As soon as you read this we want you to make up your mind and speedily make the arrangement to pay off your indebtedness to the *Republican* Office. This is no general dues. It is for you, if you are owing for advertising and subscription and we want you to come up and settle. How can you expect us to carry on an expensive business in which all the supplies are bought for cash, and indulge you for a term of years with credit. Is it reasonable to expect it. Some of you have been taking the *Republican* for one, two, three, four, five six years, without ever a hint of pay. Do you expect us to wait and collect it from you Administrator or Executor. Come, the paper is cash, and a credit of one year is enough; but when it is spun out to such unconscionable length, we naturally begin to get a little impatient for it. Yours is a small amount, say you. So much the easier paid, and many such small amounts go to make up the aggregate, a large amount to us. But small or large, we want what is justly due us for years of toil, and if you are a considerate man you will no longer withhold it.

We made a mistake last week in referring to the card of Swift, Byrne & Zahner. They are not Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, as stated. They attend to the storage of Cotton.

THE GREAT CAROLINIAN FOR AUGUST.—The present number of this interesting agricultural monthly contains two illustrated articles, either one of which is worth the whole year's subscription. The first to which we allude is a sketch of the life of the late William Gilmore Simms, one of its earliest and ablest contributors, accompanied by the true likeness of that great Southern author that has not been given in any publication. Mr. Simms was a practical planter and devoted to country life, and it is singularly appropriate that this tribute to his memory should appear in *The Real Carolinian*, whose pages in the last days of his life, he had adorned and enriched with the ripest fruits of his varied genius.

The second article alluded to is that on the cotton caterpillar, being an exhaustive treatise on that subject from the pen of Dr. Phares of Woodville, Miss. The thorough practical as well as scientific knowledge of his subject evinced by the writer, entitles his opinions to the highest respect, and renders his exposure of popular fallacies, and his suggestions of the proper way of dealing with these insects, invaluable to every cultivator of the great Southern staple. The article is accompanied by several wood cuts; and also by a colored illustration of the caterpillars at work upon the plant in their various stages of existence. This illustration is executed in the highest style of the engraving art, and enables the reader to recognize the insects at a glance, and thus more fully comprehend the ideas advanced by the writer.

Besides these principal articles, there are the usual number of valuable contributions in regard to all the various branches of agriculture and horticulture, well prepared digests of reports of the crops from all parts of the State, and careful editorial selections of all the agricultural news of the day.

Walker, Evans & Cogswell, Charleston, S. C. \$2 per annum.

The negroes are dying out with unprecedented rapidity in and around Jacksonville. So it is everywhere. Disease and death will solve the social and political problem in a few years.

[Communicated.]

Dear Republican.—While we read and think of the present members of the Legislatures of Georgia and Alabama, holding over for a longer time than is usual, or than is thought to be right, we have a small question of a kindred nature nearer home, that need not be entirely overlooked. When did we have an election in our town for Intendant and Co. machine? When will we have another?

"Do you give it up?"

In the mean time please inform us if there is any Ordinance of the Town Corporation, requiring any publication of the collection and appropriation of money by the Town Authorities; and how and where such publication is to be made?

Very respectfully,
TAXPAYERS.

Be sure to read the advertisement "Greatest Work of the age," in this paper June 1-5th.

STUDY YOUR INTERESTS! Read the advertisement "Greatest Work of the age," in this paper, June 1-2nd.

Good wholesome Vinegar. Any one can make it. See advertisement of W. H. Bester in this paper. June 18-2nd.

Fresh Eggs and Yellow Butter can always be had. Read the advertisement "Greatest Work of the age," in this paper, June 1-2nd.

Tenets of the Law.—The Hungarian Balsam is the only remedy which has the power to dissolve, remove, and cure tubercles on the lungs. Invaluable in this country, we have the most abundant and conclusive evidence to sustain the assertion that it is its direct and immediate effect.

July 30-1st.

The Trinchina Spiralis or Pork Worm.

Perhaps it is not generally known that the much talked of *Trinchina spiralis*, or pork worm, was first discovered in America by Dr. R. C. Kendall, Philadelphia, Pa., with that American instrument known as the Craig Microscope, costing only \$3.75, after repeated failures to discover the worm with the imported microscope, costing \$50, of feeble power and less reliable. This fact Dr. Kendall stands ready to prove at any time. "Craig" Microscope in use by Mr. Kendall is made anywhere for \$3.75, by E. H. Ross, 213 Locust St., St. Louis, Mo.

Read the advertisement in this paper. June 25, 30th.

A WONDERFUL MICROSCOPE

Rev Daniel Wise, D. D., editor of the New York Sunday School Advocate, thus speaks of the celebrated Craig Microscope:

Its simplicity, cheapness and great magnifying power struck me with surprise. Then I was examining a fly's eye by light, and was struck with wonder at the skill and power of the Creator which is displayed in its structure. When I saw a statement in an advertisement that the Craig Microscope magnified one hundred diameters and could be bought for \$2.50, I thought it was one of the hour, for I had paid \$20 for a microscope not long before. But I found it to be a really valuable instrument which I should like to see introduced into the families of our readers in place of the manifold useless toys which pile up for an hour both amuse and instruct them and I advise every boy and girl who wishes to know the wonders which lie in little things to save his money until he has \$2.75, which will pay for the microscope and the postage when sent by mail.

As a holiday gift this microscope is unsurpassed, being ornamental, instructive, amusing and cheap, and never loses its interest. Agents and dealers supplied on liberal terms. A sample will be mailed, post paid, to any address for \$2.75, by E. H. Ross, 213 Locust St. St. Louis, Mo. June 25 30th.

WELCOME.—We take much pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the advertisement of English Female Bitters, in another column.

This combination is regarded as the Great Female Medicine of the age, and is highly recommended by the Medical Profession, and commended by you Administrator or Executor. Come, the paper is cash, and a credit of one year is enough; but when it is spun out to such unconscionable length, we naturally begin to get a little impatient for it. Yours is a small amount, say you. So much the easier paid, and many such small amounts go to make up the aggregate, a large amount to us. But small or large, we want what is justly due us for years of toil, and if you are a considerate man you will no longer withhold it.

Jacksonville Republican
OLDEST & LARGEST PAPER
In this Section of the State.
Only 50 cents (just half price) for the Campaign.

We have just received a

Load of

SALT,

which we are selling Low for

CASH.

Those who need Salt would do are well to call on us.

E. L. WOODWARD'S SONS.

J. B. TURNLEY & CO.,

G. H. & A. W. FORCE,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS & SHOES,

WHITEHALL STREET.

W. MOORE, JR., RAYMOND JENKINS, N. Y., S. D. HUGHES, GEORGE

Moore, Jenkins & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Manufactures of Seigars

AND AGENTS FOR

Virginia Manufactured Tobacco,

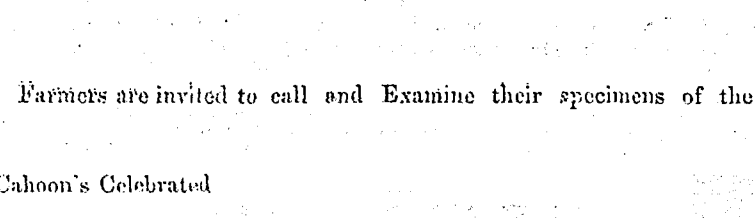
Receivers of KENTUCKY WHISKIES and Dealers in all kinds of WINES, BRANDIES, GINS, WHISKIES &c. Special attention called to stock of brands imported by them direct.

Numbers 227, 229 and 231, Front St. New York.

In calling attention to our card above, we desire to return thanks to our friends for the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, and with the facilities further increased, can assure them that they will receive all the advantages that long experience, close buying and prompt attention to business can give them. Our aim is to be all that a first class Grocery House can be, and our customers can rely at all times upon getting the best Goods at the lowest prices.—May 21-30th.

CHATTANOOGA AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT

DEPOT.



GEOGE S. RUBLE,

General Southern Agent for Russel & Co's Celebrated Improved

DOUBLE FAN THRESHING MACHINES, Self-binding and dropping REAPERS, MOWERS and Agricultural Implements of every description, from a Garden Seed Planter to a ten horse Thresher.

DEALER IN

Mill Finishing Goods, Mill Machinery (the best now manufactured,) Cook's Evaporators, Sago Mills &c. &c. Stock of Flour unsurpassed by any in the State. Requires for all Machinery constantly on hand.—May 21-30th.

R. B. SIMMS & CO.

DEALERS IN

PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

CROSSPLAINS, AKA.

CONSISTING IN PART OF THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES:

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Turpentine, Oil Cans, Lamps and Fixtures, Window glass, Putty, Paint brushes, Full assortment of TOILET ARTICLES. Also, all kinds of **PURE LIQUORS** for Medicinal Purposes. Physicians Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours. Prices guaranteed as low as any in the Cherokee country of Alabama and Georgia. Call and see us. Cross Plains, Ala., April 23, 1870.—Sm.

M. T. HUMPHRIES, J. J. ROBERTSON,

Bar, Cigars, Tobacco, and Confectionaries.

CROSS PLAINS, ALA. April 23, 1870.

J. R. GRAHAM

Is now Receiving at LADIGA, ALA., direct from New York

A LARGE AND GENERAL STOCK OF

Dry Goods & Groceries,

Embracing a variety of the Latest, most beautiful and Fashionable styles of

LADIES DRESS GOODS,

Hats, Boots, Shoes,

Hardware, Cutlery, Crockery,

Glass-ware, &c.

These Goods were purchased for Cash, at the very lowest point of the recent decline in New York, and can and will be sold at low prices.

Also Agent for Trion Factory Goods, Brown Cotton Oils, Virginia Salt Works.

Also agents for Duvall & Co's. ENGINES and SAW MILLS, Zanesville, O., and for EVAPORATORS, and latest improved REAPERS, THRESHERS and SEPARATORS. Orders filled at short notice.

ROANOKE COLLEGE

SALEM, VA.

NEXT SESSION BEGINS SEPTEMBER 6TH.

THE Institution has a full Corps of Instructors, a thorough course of studies, and aims at a high grade of Scholarship. Its superior educational advantages, moderate expenses, healthy location, and grand mountain scenery, render it well worthy the attention and patronage of the South. Expenses, including Board, Tuition, etc., for session of ten months, about \$210. A slight advance on this estimate, for students boarding in private families. For particulars, catalogues, etc., address

REV. D. F. BITTLE, D. D., President of College, Or, JULIUS D. DREHER, Traveling Agent, Columbia, S. C. June 3rd.

"NOVELTY"

"Orisole Gold Fountain Pen."

These Pens equal, and guaranteed for two years to do the same service, as the best Gold Pen. Samples sent, post-paid 25 cents per dozen. Patent Brass, Pen Holder, Pencil Sharpener, Letter Opener, &c. combined, price 25 cents. Patent Corn Husker, 50 cents. Agents can make from \$8 to \$15 per day. Send for circular and samples, to JAMES GERARD & CO., P. O. Box 3361, 85 Nassau Street, New York July 16-30th.

P. S. Those who have not paid their last year's accounts, will please do so at once, as my necessities are too great to allow me to wait longer.

P. ROWAN.

J. B. TURNLEY & CO.,

G. H. & A. W. FORCE,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS & SHOES,

WHITEHALL STREET.

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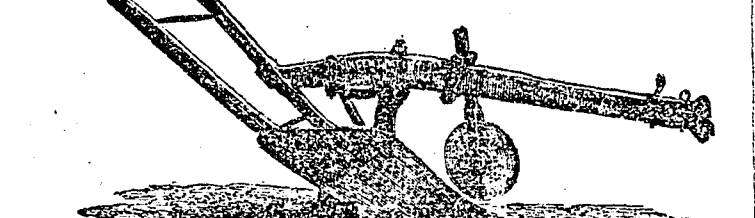
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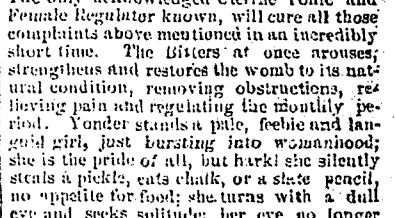
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Is now Receiving at LADIGA, ALA.,

Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.,
Saturday, August 13, 1870.

The Republican Convention for Calhoun County met in Jacksonville on the 6th inst., to nominate Delegates to attend the State Convention. The attendance was not large. Indeed we may say it was very small. From what we can gather there were about twenty in attendance—five white men and about fifteen negroes. Several white Republicans on the streets failed to go up to the meeting. Out of fifty or sixty negroes on the streets, only the number mentioned above attended. The great mass of the negro voters (several hundred) attended a barbecue near Alexandria on that day. The leading Republicans of the County were kept in most profound ignorance of this barbecue until the day of the convention, and they were dismayed when the negroes began, early in the morning to file off to grub instead of getting the day to politics. It is evident that the power of the Republican party is gone from over the negroes in this County, and that element is no longer as potent, day in the hands of the few whites who have heretofore voted them en masse. Said a Radical to some of the influential darkies as they were leaving for the barbecue, "What in the world are you doing? Don't you know such action as this will ruin the Republican party?"

"Well boss can't help it. They have been down pander, and the Republican party have got no beef in the meeting," replied the sensible and practical negro. This is the lesson. Every year lessens their attachment to the Republican party which has given them nothing but promises and brings out more and more their latent reverence and attachment for those men to whom they once looked for support and protection, and to whom they are now indebted for the means of living at all. "Games and festivals" have an irresistible attraction for them, and may be made most potent electioneering instruments in the hands of the Democratic and Conservative party, in the approaching contest. Without county assent it, and behind a reduction of hundreds in the Radical vote of that county. The negro has demonstrated beyond doubt in this county, his contempt of politics and preference for "games and festivals." The lesson is worth learning.

North Carolina.

The news from North Carolina is of the most cheering character. Wm. H. Ship (Conservative) has been elected over S. F. Phillips (Radical) by a majority of from five to ten thousand. Five Democrats have carried five out of the seven Congressional Districts, and both Houses of the Legislature are largely Democratic, thus leaving the election of a Democrat to the U. S. Senate over about a certainty.

All this has been accomplished in the face of Grant's batteries and Holden's infamous militia. North Carolina has withdrawn herself from the embrace of the Tyrant, and stands forth an example of what brave patriotism, fortitude and steady purpose can accomplish—what we in Alabama can and will accomplish in November.

Kentucky.

Kentucky, in the face of the Fifteenth Amendment and the consequent large negro vote admitted, has gone Democratic, by over fifty thousand majority. Every County in the State gave a Democratic majority. The Radicals were confident of victory. The negroes were noisy and threatening at the polls, in some instances excluding white voters for hours, but neither served the purpose. The Democrats were only the more closely drawn together—they only the more firmly advanced and discharged their duty to the State. They did not repay violence with violence. They bore about them that quiet, steady purpose, which assurance of their superiority and the righteousness of their intentions gave them, and the result was overwhelming defeat and rebuke of violent men and measures. Let us profit by the example and possess our souls in patience until the November elections.

Tennessee.

In the election for Judges in Tennessee, she has not come a whit behind North Carolina and Kentucky; but walks as gracefully into line and with as much nonchalance as if there had been no such thing as Radicalism ever within her borders.

When we reflect upon what was but recently the condition of Tennessee; how Virginia as we thought was ground to powder under the heel of the despots and now see them as they are, redeemed, regenerated, decentralized, our fears for success in Alabama in November, pass away. The same causes are at work in Alabama which have produced such splendid results in our sister States. But let us work in patience and all will be well.

Georgia.

Good news comes from Georgia. The scheme of the Radicals to prolong their power two years more, by denying the people an election next Fall, has been defeated in the lower House of the Legislature by 71 to 64. The measure had passed the Senate. When the vote was announced, shout after shout went up from the galleries, and the House adorned amid great confusion and rejoicing.

Now Georgia will be into line and carpet-bagism and scalawagism will go down in her borders.

The Democracy of Marshall county have nominated Lewis Wyeth for the Legislature and Wm. M. Elgin for County Superintendent of Education.

THE WAR.

The "Chassepot, Needle Gun, and 'seemingly cannon'" are still the favorite argument in European politics. The French have to this time got the worst of the controversy; but this so far from ending the war, has, in our estimation, rendered the possibility of an early peace more an uncertainty than before. The French Emperor loses his all with the battle. The French people do not easily brook defeat.

Powers that have nothing to apprehend from the greatness of France, but cannot afford to see one cubit added to the stature of Prussia, will hasten to the assistance of France.

All the great powers across the water may be drawn into it before it is done with, and even Uncle Samuel may get a smell if he don't mind his "p's" and "q's" and walk a chalk line. Well let them all become involved and may the meanest catch the d— if it does injure our Yankee neighbors.

Violent men and measures have gone to the wall in the recent great experiments in Northern, Western and Southern States. A more moderate tone has characterized of late, many of the most influential men and papers of the North. The conservatism of the Democracy has met this element, leaving all recollection of the past behind; and to the terror of the faithful, and delight of the purging the temple of the "fools and thieves." This is as it should be. Honesty of purpose and love of country should unite all men possessing such virtues, let them bear whatever name they may. We are glad to note such a tendency in this country and State. Let the work go on. The Democracy has declared its intention to proscribble nobody, to refuse class legislation, to initiate the Radical party in none of partisan legislation, to faithfully administer the laws, to reduce taxation, to reward all men's rights under the law, and so forth; and on this all honest Republicans can meet with. We know of such who heartily desire to withdraw themselves from the corrupt party now in power, but are not assured of a kind welcome to the ranks of the Democratic and Conservative party. To such we say, come on. No one but the veriest partizan fool would refuse the help of a man because he once differed with him in opinion. No such can be found in the party now struggling for an honest administration of the Government. It is not a fight of parties. It is a fight of honesty with corruption; and a movement of the people to throw off a burden that is unendurable—they want less taxation, and less stealage.

A railroad engineer was telling a gaping crowd one day how, as he was running a train at sixty miles an hour, his engine struck a bull calf on the track and knocked him something over a half a mile ahead, and how the engine reached there just in time for him to see the calf get up from the ground.

"Then it didn't kill him?" asked an inquisitive individual.

"No," drawled the engineer, "but strange, he looked very much discouraged."

This anecdote rushed into our mind instantly the other day, when we passed a little knot of gentlemen who composed the Radical nominating convention for this County on the 6th inst.

The State Journal man grows wild on the militia business since the experiment and disastrous results in North Carolina. A few days back that paper was eulogizing the institution in North Carolina, and invoking the same for this State. Since he sees how it worked in North Carolina he has concluded to take no militia in his. He admits that the Radical Candidates were defeated by Holden's conduct; but contends that the principles of the party are still alive in the old North State. All right. The principles of his party are powerless for harm, when there are no soundness left in office to carry them out.

The colored people of Calhoun County had a barbecue at or near Alexandria on 6th inst., (the day of the Radical County Convention) which was a most perfect success. Several hundred attended. The utmost order was preserved throughout the day. They gave it out before hand that no radicals nor whiskey would be allowed on the grounds. They brought from the ground one negro who brought whiskey to the dinner. The whole affair was conducted on strict temperance principles, and reflects credit on the colored people who originated and conducted the affair. It is much better for them to meet and rationally enjoy themselves, than to be mixing up politics and whiskey in everything they do, to the breeding of bad blood between the races.

REV. O. R. BLUE.—A correspondent in an other column has suggested the name of this talented and working gentleman for the position of State Superintendent. No one perhaps is the state more largely personally known, or admired than he, and no other man, we are confident could poll the same vote in November. If he would consent to let his name go before the people, his election would simply be a certainty, and we would be glad to see his name brought before the Convention at Montgomery.

Gov. Smith, Lewis E. Parsons (we suppose prosecuting attorney) and the proper civil authorities of the County, are at Cross Plains investigating the late negro Riot at that place. All this is very proper, so long as they do not try to give the thing any political significance.

A negro violated and brutally murdered a young lady above here in Sugar Valley on the Solus, Rome & Dalton Railroad. He was captured just in time for the Ku Klux to come up and take charge of him. When Gov. Parsons gets through at Cross Plains, he can go on up to Sugar Valley and "indignate" some there if he wants to.

Wont Take It Down.

The Historian of the Rome Courier, treats our kind proffer of assistance with contempt, and wont take it down that affair from his shoulders. On the contrary, he again attacks the Times, in the face of a vigorous disclaimer, in an article, oh so sarcastic. We do wish our subscribers could read it. It would give them a lively idea of what John Randolph used to be.

Grady, also, in an article in the Commercial of the 5th inst., endeavored to shoulder "his" "n," but couldn't do it for laughing. Merry Grady! He gets off lots of wit at the expense of Gadsden and the "Hard Times."

The Historian views it as too serious a matter for jest, and from his impartial and unprejudiced (?) standpoint, is oh, so personal. The controversy between Brownlow and Prentice, presents no such passages.

Seriously, both papers do the Times injustice, in attributing the language of a correspondent to its Editor, when that Editor, in an article, specially disclaimed the sentiments, and took issue with his correspondent on the very point which so troubles our Rome neighbors. This article of his, he quoted in reply to the first attack of the Courier; but that paper, with an unfairness unparalleled, ignoring the vindication of the Times completely, repeats its first assertion without qualification. It looks very much like an effort to injure the Times with Rome Merchants, and Gadsden Merchants will doubtless remember the Courier for the attempt.

A little fatherly interest in the Times is our excuse for putting a finger in the pie.

The Democratic Convention of Butler County, has recommended their delegates to vote for Hon. George Goldthwaite for Governor, if such action does not interfere with the harmony of the Convention. He is the first choice of this section of Alabama and we should be glad to see him nominated.

When a negro "or any other man" outrages a woman, he is a fit subject for Ku-Klux attention, this is a well settled principle of Ku-Klux jurisprudence. Will any Radical say it is not a good principle?

DEFIANT.—Josiah Turner, Esq., editor of the Raleigh (N. C.) Sentinel, whose family were abused and shamefully treated by some of Holden's "pimps," has written to his Excellency, a letter, which he publishes in his paper. Turner, judging from this letter which we append, was "sound in his gizzard."

HILLSBORO, Aug. 3, 1870.

Gov. Holden: You say you will handle me in due time. You white livered miscreant, do it now. You dare me to resist you, I dare you to arrest me. I am here to protect my family; the jacobins of your club after shooting powder in the face of Mrs. Turner, threw a five-pound rock in her window, which struck near one of my children. Your ignorant jacobins are incited to this by your lying charges against me, that I am king of the Ku Klux. You villain, come and arrest a man and order your secret club not to molest women and children. Yours with contempt and defiance—habes corpus or no habes corpus.

JOSIAH TURNER, JR.

Mr. Turner, for writing the above letter, was arrested on the 7th instant, and placed in close confinement.

WHITMORE says he "will never be satisfied till he has occupied a seat in the Congressional halls." This being the case we are afraid that Whitmore will die the victim of an unsatisfied craving.

EGYPT ARMING.—The American officers engaged in the service of the Khedive of Egypt, still in this country, but who are expected to leave in October, have received instructions to report at Cairo immediately. The officers number about seventy. The instructions were telegraphed from Alexandria to the representatives of the Egyptian Government in New York.

A paper at Huntsville, Alabama, has a half column obituary notice of the death of a son who died at the age of eighteen years. He was born of rich, but otherwise respectable parents, and held a position in society not easily filled.

At Galesburg, Ill., a female school teacher whipped a little boy, 8 years old, severely, and then compelled him to stoop over, resting his forehead on the floor for half an hour. The result was the child was rendered insane.

The Paducah Kentuckian suggests Hendricks of Indiana as a Democratic candidate for President and John Quincy Adams for Vice-President.

In DeKalb county last week, Garnett Harris and Marion Lowry brothers-in-law, were out hunting, when Lowry shot Harris by mistake for a deer, and killed him.

A movement is on foot in Wyoming Territory to elect a female Delegate to Congress.

Andrew Johnson is now being urged for the next Governor of Tennessee.

Telegraphic.

Washington, August 7.—The European despatches are somewhat confused, but they are translated at the North German Legation as greatly to the advantage of Prussia.

Prussia.

Berlin, August 7.—The French have been defeated along the entire line in two days' fighting, and are in retreat on Metz, and concentrating for the defense of Paris. Their losses are immense. McMahon was beaten on the right and pressed back to the Moselle. Four thousand prisoners, thirty guns and six mitrailleuses from McMahon.

France.

Paris, August 7.—The French Official reports reverse on both wings. Paris is tumultuous. The people are maddened at defeat.

North Carolina.

Raleigh, August 7.—George W. Brooks, Judge of the United States District Court for the district of North Carolina, has issued a writ of habeas corpus for all the citizens, now held by Kirk, by order of Governor Holden, to appear before him, at Salisbury, where he opens court to-morrow.

West Virginia.

Wheeling, August 7.—The Raleigh Southern, was arrested at his home, Hillsboro, Va., by the Ku Klux, and has been declared in a state of insurrection, by a detachment of Holden's militia from Alamance county. All agree that there was not a shadow of authority for such proceeding.

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After a survey of the field, we are confident that the nomination of Rev. O. R. Blue for Superintendent of Education, would give more universal satisfaction than any other that could be made. With a very extended acquaintance throughout the entire limits of the State, he unites all the qualifications necessary to the filling of that important post. With due regard for the claims of other able men who have been spoken of in connection with the position we respectfully suggest the nomination of the North Alabama.

London, Aug. 8.—The Times says: "It is a momentous question whether the Emperor's health leaves him in the possession of his faculties. The war is attributable to the random and purposeless strategy and puzzling inaction which have probably brought calamity to the national arms. The Emperor is now bound to accept battle instantly, yet he has not the task of concentrating his forces and restoring confidence to his defeated army, and this while his enemy is concentrating in the heart of Lorraine. Circumstances will soon exact the appearance of England in the character of a moderator."

There were illuminations and public rejoicings last night in Hamburg, Dresden, Bremen and other cities. The French prisoners are everywhere killed.

It is stated privately the Emperor is ill at Chantilly, and that Doctors Nelaton and Ricord have come to attend him.

Paris, August 8.—The remainder of the Garde Nationale is to be incorporated with the Garde Mobile. The Second corps will be organized in a single corps at once.

The Journal Official says, the relation of France with other powers is satisfactory, and late events, have developed, rather than weakened this feeling.

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Dr. Lawrence, Dentist.

Is located at Jacksonville, Ala., and is possessed of the best appliances in his profession, to be found in the State. If you wish your teeth put in order and kept so, give him the care of them. If you want teeth extracted with as little pain as possible, and with perfect certainty of success call on him.

Office at his Cottage Residence, quarter of a mile from the Court House. July 30, 1870.—15.

J. J. Cohen, Rome, Georgia.

Manufacturer of the Celebrated Cohen's Flour, SILVER CREEK and SPRING CREEK MILLS.

Also, on sale, all the improved Mill Machinery, French, Dutch and English Stone, the best quality of double extra Dutch Anchor Branding Cloth; Rubber and Leather Belting, Elevators, Mill Iron, &c. &c. &c. June 18, 1870.—17.

To Home Hunters.

The undersigned offers for sale, a valuable Farm of Two Hundred Acres, lying five miles East of Jacksonville, Ala. Eighty acres of it are cleared. The balance is good woodland. On the place is a good orchard of peach, apple, cherry and pear trees. There are also grapes and raspberries, and as good free-stone wells and well water as in the State. Land highly productive. Will sell seasonably.

P. M. WATSON.
P. S.—I also have for sale 2 yoke of fine oxen and a wagon.

By the Governor of Alabama.
A PROCLAMATION.
STATE OF ALABAMA.
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, authentic information has reached this Department that five men were recently murdered in Calhoun County by a band of disreputable men, and it being unknown to this Department who committed the crime:

Now, therefore, with a view of vindicating the outraged law, by having the murderers brought to condign punishment, I, William H. Smith, by virtue of the said authority in me reposed, as Governor of the State of Alabama, do issue this my proclamation, offering a reward of

Four Hundred Dollars
For each person, without reference to the number, who may be arrested and secured of any criminal act connected with the said murders. The reward will be paid to such person or persons as the Sheriff and Solicitor of Calhoun County may certify to be entitled thereto.

In addition to offering the above reward for the murderers alleged to have committed the crime, they are hereby appealed to all persons who are opposed to murder and mob violence, to contribute their exertions towards bringing the guilty parties to punishment, by promptly communicating to the civil officers and all information they can respecting the movements of disguised men, or men not disguised, who are reasonably supposed to be in any way connected with the said crime.

Given under my hand at the city of Montgomery, this 25th day of July, A. D. 1870, and of the Independence of the United States of America the 55th.

W. H. SMITH, H. Secretary of State.

Dr. Lawrence, Dentist.

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W. H. SMITH, H. Secretary of State.

KUTZ & GYER'S New deal

TO BE GIVEN AWAY, any of the following articles:

- 3 Ladies Fine Handkerchiefs,
- 2 Pair Ladies Fine Hose,
- 2 Bottles Choice Perfume,
- 3 Cakes of Toilet Soap,
- 1 Fine Needle Worked Collar,
- 2 Ladies Hem'd Handkerchiefs,
- 1 Handsome Pocket Book,
- 1 Dressing and 1 Fine Comb,
- 2 Boxes Dickens's (best made) Pair Men's common half Hose,
- 1 Gent Silk Pocket Handkerchief,
- 1 Pair of Ladies Gloves,
- 1 Pair of Sleeve Buttons,
- 1 Pair of Suspenders,
- 1 Bundle of Pins and Needles,
- 4 Handkerchiefs of best linen thread, &c. &c. &c.

To any person buying five dollars worth of our

WELL SELECTED STOCK OF NEW GOODS,

Which were bought in the New York market at lowest prices.

To show how CHEAP we sell Look at SOME OF OUR PRICES:

Good Jeans 20 c. per yard, (the best prints thrown in.)
Best Prints made 12 c. per yard.
Domestic, bleached and brown 1 c. a yard.
Heavy Linen Drills, (twilled) 2 c. a yard.
All wool Tweeds, 65 a 75 a yard worth \$1.
Heavy Cotton Drill (for Whigs) 18 c. a yard.
Good black cloth Pants \$2.50 a pair.
Good cottonade Pants, \$2.25 a pair.
Linen drill (fancy) Pants, \$1 a pair.
Coats and Vests at astonishing low prices, \$1.90 and upward.
A nice lot of Lace Points, (patterns) from \$3 to \$7.
Large size Berge Shawls 1 dollar.
Ladies Silk Sashes, (latest style) well trimmed, from 6 to 8 dollars.
Heavy Mohair Poplin 25 c. a yard.
Striped Berge for dresses, 10 c. a yard.
20 Spring Hoop Skirts, (new style) 50 c. each.
Black and White Balmoral Skirts 90 c. a piece.
Ladies Balmoral Shoes, from \$1 to \$2.00 a pair.
Men's Best Brogans, \$2.00 a pair.
Men's Boots, from \$3.00 upward.
Men's Hats, Wool, Felt and Straw from 75 c. upward.

Be Wise,
BUY GOOD GOODS
At these Prices

And as an extra inducement, receive any of the above articles every five dollars worth you buy which is your

Discount,
The same as we receive by paying for our Goods.

Look Out
FOR YOUR OWN INTEREST

Call—See,
And then Judge for Yourself
And don't let others judge for you

EXAMINE OUR GOODS
AND OUR PRICES.
We consider it no trouble to show Goods.

Hoping to be favored with early call, we remain,
Respectfully,
KUTZ & GYER,
—The Cheap House—
Next to the Jacksonville Hotel June 11, 1870.

Cause of Lincoln's Death.

The New York Herald contains in its issue of the 20th of July, a history written by Brick Pomeroy himself, purporting to be the real facts, in relation to the death of Abraham Lincoln. The story is as interesting as a novel and carries with it every appearance of truth. Indeed other well known historical facts are alluded to substantiate the story, and other occurrences that have been purposely kept secret are brought to light, if untrue can be easily disproven, but which admitted, verifies the strange story beyond peradventure.

It is a well known fact that John Y. Beal, a Confederate officer was tried by Court Martial, during the war, for alleged violations of international law, and hanged. Pomeroy says that Wilkes Booth was the bosom friend of Beal, and when he heard of the sentence passed upon the latter, he repaired to Washington, enlisted, the assistance of Senator John P. Hale, whose daughter he was engaged to, W. G. McLean and John W. Pomeroy, and petitioned Mr. Lincoln for the pardon of his friend. The others joined him in urging the President to grant the pardon. Booth pleaded with all the eloquence of which his impulsive and impassioned nature was capable. Lincoln was moved to tears and solemnly promised Booth that Beal should be pardoned. Booth kissed his hands and promised eternal friendship, manifesting great joy at his success. He went away and Lincoln communicated to Seward the nature of his interview with Booth and what he had done. Seward opposed the pardon, saying that it would be the death of the Republican party. Lincoln reminded him that he had promised Seward, and the pardon was never issued. Beal was hanged, and when Booth received the news he stretched his hand aloft and swore by the eternal God that the death of Beal should be avenged. The rest is known. How well he kept that pledge history has already recorded. The attempt Seward's life was for the same cause. This story is to compose a part of a book being prepared by its author entitled Pomeroy's American.

An exchange says a Pennsylvania merchant agreed to take a farmer's oats at forty cents a bushel if the latter would let him tramp the measure when filled. The farmer agreed to it. The buyer paid for sixty bushels and next day went after them. The farmer filled the bushel, and the merchant got in and tramped them down, whereupon the farmer poured the oats so compressed into the bag. The merchant protested, and demanded that the measure should be filled up after tramping. The farmer informed him that there was no agreement of that, but that he might tramp down the oats to his heart's content after they were measured.

Supply of Help and Settlers.

AMERICAN EMIGRATION AGENCY.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

LOUISIANA CREOLE HAIR RESTORATIVE.

THE GREAT CAUSE OF HUMAN MISERY.

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Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Saturday, August 27, 1870.

FOR CONGRESS.

HON. P. M. DOX,

OF MADISON.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

CAPT. JAMES CROOK.

Attorney General.

While we hold that a nominating convention should meet untrammelled by outside pressure in the shape of important demands of friends in behalf of favorites; we feel that a suggestion of the names of suitable men for various positions to be filled, made in a willing spirit to abide the result, favorable or otherwise, is not out of place. In such a spirit we present the name of Maj. Jas. A. Reeves, of Cherokee, for the position of Attorney General.

He is a young lawyer of brilliant parts and promise, as shown in his able constitutional arguments before the late legislature in his noble yet vain defence of the rights of the people of Alabama. He is particularly well known and esteemed among the people of this (5th) District, from which he would most assuredly have gone to Congress, had the question of his eligibility been determined satisfactorily to the Convention at Gadsden. To prevent discord in the Democratic ranks of his own county, he voluntarily declined a re-nomination to the Legislature in favor of one whose friends were more important. He has proven that his patriotism is unselfish. His fitness for the position of Attorney General is unquestionable. Will the Convention consider his claims?

NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION.—The result of the North Carolina election has produced a profound impression throughout the country. On the Radical party it has had a demoralizing and depressing effect, on account of the failure of their trump card, of martial law, illegal arrests, imprisonment and tortures, on Holden and Kirk and their minions. On the Democratic and Conservative party it has had an encouraging and inspiring influence. It is very naturally concluded that if victory can be obtained by the Democracy of North Carolina under such discouraging circumstances, there is nothing to prevent it anywhere else.

It is eminently proper and right, and a good omen, that the old North State, which issued the first Declaration of Independence, and of whose citizens it was said in revolutionary times, that they commenced fighting 2 years before war was declared, and continued 2 years after peace was made, should have the honor of being the pioneer in rescuing the country from ruinous and tyrannical Radical rule. In the civil courts too, the tables are completely turned. Nearly all the prisoners arrested by Holden and Kirk have been released, and writs issued against themselves. Bergen, Kirk's lieutenant, at last accounts was a prisoner in the common jail.

District Convention.

Held in Gadsden August 17th 1870.

Convention called to order by A. L. Woodfill, Chairman District Executive Committee. C. J. Sheffield, of Marshall, was elected temporary chairman and J. H. Francis, Esq., of Etowah, temporary Secretary.

On motion the delegates from the different counties came forward and registered their names.

Calhoun—E. T. Bond, G. C. Ellis, G. I. Tarnley, L. W. Grant, and J. N. Sanders. Cherokee—S. K. McSpadden, T. B. Cooper, J. E. Stock, J. B. Alexander, W. C. Williams, J. J. Williams, A. M. Patterson and T. W. Freeman. Cleburne—Not Represented. Decatur—J. A. Braxton, A. J. Vann, W. A. Smith, H. C. Hamilton. Etowah—A. L. Woodfill, T. J. Wolford, J. A. Seales, B. B. Whorton and H. L. Martin. Jackson—D. Martin, T. D. Osborne, J. W. Parks, A. Snodgrass. Madison—Wm. M. Lowe, J. Dill, S. D. Calhoun, L. W. Day, S. W. Fordyce, Chas. Martin, S. H. Sheffer, R. R. Boyd, T. C. Barker. St. Clair—B. H. Nicholson, S. A. Wyatt.

On motion, a committee on credentials was appointed, and the names of the gentlemen reported to the temporary secretary by delegates from the various counties, were recognized as properly authorized delegates from their respective counties.

On motion a committee on permanent organization was appointed. This committee after consultation recommended the following gentlemen as permanent officers of the convention:

Vice-President, S. D. Calhoun, of Madison; President, T. B. Cooper, of Cherokee; Secretaries, T. D. Osborne, of Jackson, L. W. Grant, of Calhoun, and J. H. Francis, of Etowah.

The committee was appointed to notify the President of his election and conduct him to the chair.

Hon. S. K. McSpadden, of Cherokee in a few happy and well timed remarks introduced Mr. Calhoun to the convention. The President responded in an able speech and at its conclusion announced the convention ready for business.

Love of Madison, moved to adopt the resolutions adopted by the last Congressional convention as the basis of representation in this. Considerable discussion ensued, McSpadden and Cooper of Cherokee, in opposition to Madison, Boyd of Marshall and Ellis of Calhoun, in favor of it. The motion was finally carried.

The convention then adjourned to meet at 3 o'clock P. M.

On ressembling it was announced that nominations were in order.

Boyd, Marshall, offered the following which was adopted:

Resolved, That all candidates whose names are presented for nomination before this convention pledge themselves, if or not present, their friends pledge for them, to support the nominee of the convention.

D. Martin, of Jackson, then put in nomination Hon. P. M. Dox, of Madison, and pledged him to support the nominee of the convention. Hon. S. K. McSpadden of Cherokee, then put in nomination the name of Col. Chas. Rattray, of Cherokee, and in an able speech gave his reasons for making the nomination, closing by pledging him to support the nominee of the convention.

support the nominee of the convention.

The convention then proceeded to ballot with the following result:

First Ballot.	Dox	Rattray
333	692	13
Second Ballot.	Dox	Rattray
333	692	13
Third Ballot.	Dox	Rattray
333	692	13
Fourth Ballot.	Dox	Rattray
333	692	13
Fifth Ballot.	Dox	Rattray
333	692	13
Sixth Ballot.	Dox	Rattray
333	692	13

Dox having received on the 6th ballot a two-third majority, was declared the nominee of the convention. The nomination was then made unanimous. On motion a committee from each county was appointed to inform Judge Dox of his nomination. A District Executive Committee of one from each county was then elected by the convention, consisting of the following named gentlemen: J. A. Reeves, of Cherokee, E. T. Bond, of Madison, E. W. Sheffield, of Marshall, J. L. Cunningham, of Etowah, A. A. Braxton, of DeKalb, J. W. Parks, of Jackson, D. B. Boyd, of Marshall, Wm. Law, of Madison, L. F. Fox, of Etowah.

Mr. E. T. Bond, of Calhoun introduced the following which was adopted:

Resolved, That the votes that shall be cast at the next election for Congressmen shall be the basis of representation of the several counties in the next Congressional Convention for this district at the rate of one delegate for each three hundred democratic votes, or fractional part thereof.

That the Executive Committee be charged with the duty of ascertaining the number of delegates each county may be entitled to on this basis and give notice thereof in the call for the convention.

The following resolutions were introduced by Mr. Ellis, of Calhoun:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention are hereby tendered to the officers of the Convention for the prompt and impartial manner they discharged the duties imposed on them.

That the democratic papers throughout the district be requested to publish the proceedings of this convention.

Hon. P. M. Dox.

The *Advertiser*, by a special dispatch from Gadsden, has already informed the public of the re-nomination of this able gentleman to represent the 5th District in Congress. He has been a true representative, and we are gratified to know that the State will again receive his services—for a nomination is equivalent to election. We fully endorse the Huntsville Democrat when it says:

Judge Dox has made us a faithful representative, and his speech in defence of the people of Alabama against the lying charges of disloyalty and lawlessness, made by Senator Spencer and other base slanderers, was one of the ablest most complete and effective, that has been delivered in Congress since the war. He was born in the North, but has never evinced any prejudice toward the South. He was a Union man during the war, but never used his Unionism to injure and oppress, but to protect and benefit the Southern people.

Telegraphic.

New York Associated Press Dispatches.

WASHINGTON, August 19.—The following official dispatch from Basilio says:

Tuesday we gave the enemy battle between Davao and Bienville, and drove him back and bivouacked on the mountains we had taken. We had Prince Frederick Charles and Steinmetz before us.

Prussia.

BERLIN, August 19.—The Cabinet guarantees the inviolability of the Pontifical States.

France.

PARIS, August 19.—In the Corps Count Pallado said it was certain that the Prussians suffered severely in the late engagements. Their centre was especially crippled; it had tried to retreat to St. Michael, but was unable to effect a junction with Prince Royal.

A regiment of white cuirassiers were sent to destroy the Prussian camp. The following has been issued from headquarters:

On the 16th, the enemy, having landed in the land which formed the extreme right battalion of the 22nd regiment of the line, destroyed the Prussian lancers, capturing their colors. There has been many brilliant charges in one of which Count Legeant was killed. Then Montague is missing. The Prussian Generals, Booring and Wedel were killed, and Gregon and Von Rance wounded. Prince Albert of Prussia, commanding Prussian cavalry, was killed. The following morning we were masters of the position previously occupied by the enemy. On the 17th, several combats with the rear occurred in the rear of Gravelotte. The enemy was true in the battle of the 16th was 150,000. We have not yet the exact figures of our losses.

England.

LONDON, August 19.—The *Times* says the road to Paris is open to the Crown Prince, who may leave Frederick Charles to watch Bazaine.

Part of the French army has been forced back on Metz, where its position is critical.

It is believed here that preliminary negotiations for peace are under discussion.

The *Daily News* has a Brussels dispatch saying that the Emperor is suffering from a severe nervous ailment, and that he has been betrayed.

The latest from the war says fighting continued all day Thursday, near Mars Des Tour. The latest French dispatches are fully confident of a victory.

The Emperor is still at Rheims. The story about the cerebral excitement is discredited.

It is certain that Prussia has refused the recent proposition for an armistice. He will discuss no propositions outside of Paris.

NEW YORK.

New York, August 22.—A correspondent of the *Courier des Etats Unis* says, I have myself seen the latest dispatches from Bazaine, in which he declares positively his victory, and his strategic movement accomplished but attended with serious losses. The correspondent reproaches the government for withholding this reassuring dispatch from the public. He sums up the combats of the last seven days as being favorable, but not being decisive in their results. One thing certain to the army of the Crown Prince continues to march towards Paris via Vitry Le Francois, avoiding Chalons. The Emperor and McMahon are at Chalons. In the meantime Trochu's measures indicate the besiegement of Paris as imminent. Yesterday grain was distributed all along the lines in vast quantities. Paris is provisioned for eight months.

NORTH CAROLINA.

RALEIGH, Aug. 22.—Judge Brooks opens district Court to-morrow, and will release some thirty prisoners. Kirk and Bergen will be present to answer for contempt, also on civil writs for damages. Felix Roan, whom Brooks released at Salisbury, appeared and gave bail for bench warrant issued by Pearson.

France.

PARIS, August 22.—The entrances to the city can be closed at any moment by the Prussians. It is reported that in case of siege strangers will be compelled to leave. The Minister of Interior publishes a note from the minister of war to the effect that having no munitions from Paris for two days, he thinks Bazaine's plan has not yet succeeded.

The heroic conduct of our soldiers, fighting superior numbers of the enemy, permits the hope of success of other victories.

The enemy's pickets have appeared at Dizier.

Austria.

A dispatch says the Austrian Germans have declared for Prussia in this war.

NORTH CAROLINA.

RALEIGH, August 23.—Josiah Turner, editor of the *Halifax Sentinel*, John Ireland and James Scott, of those arrested by Holden, sued out writs in the United States Circuit Court against Kirk and his Lieutenant Colonel, Bergen. Independent of the required bail, Bergen was placed in the common jail this afternoon by the United States Marshal.

Kirk is now at Company Shops.

All matters connected with the Caswell and Alumnance prisoners are still under examination in the United States Circuit Court and in the State Supreme Court.

NEW YORK.

New York, August 24.—A special to the *Times* from Paris, says a letter from a high St. Petersburg official states that Russia is seriously alarmed at Polish affairs. There is great agitation in favor of France. Many Poles are leaving for the French service. On the other hand a movement is afoot in which the Russian Baltic provinces are for annexation to the German confederation on terms determined. It is believed in self defence the Russians will be compelled to participate in the war.

NORTH CAROLINA.

RALEIGH, August 23.—Judge Brooks discharged eighteen more prisoners on writs of habeas corpus. When the prisoners were brought to court by Kirk's guard, they started to enter the court room with their arms, but Judge Brooks quickly ordered the Marshal to restrain them, depending the proceedings until it was done. Remarkably "two armed soldiers are allowed in this court."

When necessary I will ask for them. Kirk's men retired by order of the Marshal. The Judge reiterated the jurisdiction in the matter of habeas corpus. Kirk's Lieutenant Colonel, Bergen, is under arrest in this city for not observing his bail. Quite a crowd is in the city, and much interest is manifested.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, August 23.—It is reported that the crown Prince has abandoned the march on Paris has gone to support the Prussian armies west of Metz, which threatened formidable attacks from Bazaine reinforced by McMahon.

A dispatch from Alexandria says the French are now 25 guns were captured by the French.

GEORGIA.

August 23.—About three hundred negroes broke open the jail at Louisville, Jefferson county on Sunday, and released the prisoners. The Sheriff sent to Atlanta for troops which reached the scene of the riot today. Some of the leaders have been arrested. The rioters threatened to burn Louisville and take vengeance on the whites, but prompt action was taken by the citizens and prevented the difficulty. It is said to originate from the arrest of a prisoner of a negro for stealing a mule.

A List of Claims.

ALLOWED against Calhoun county, by the Commissioners' Court, August Term, 1870, & also for Board of Equalization, August Term, 1870, to-wit:

Claim in favor of Henry Forney, for conveying a paper to the Poor House, \$2 00

Claim in favor of D. H. Stephens, for making a coffin, and the burial of 4 persons killed at or near Cross Plains, \$100 00

Claim in favor of W. R. Haman, et al, for the building of a bridge across Choccolocco creek, at or near Martin's Ford, \$200 00

Claim in favor of M. A. Parker, use of P. Rowan, for keeping paupers at poor house, for \$140 00

Claim in favor of M. A. Parker, use of L. McGinnis, for keeping paupers at poor house, for \$100 00

Claim in favor of M. A. Parker, use of Calvin Watson, for keeping paupers at poor house, for \$10 00

Claim in favor of M. A. Parker, use of C. B. Sisson, for keeping paupers at the poor house, for \$14 00

Claim in favor of M. A. Parker, for balance in full for keeping paupers at poor house from 1st May, '70 to 1st Aug. '70, for \$82 70

Claim in favor of M. A. Parker for stacking lumber, &c. at poor house, \$5 00

Claim in favor of A. Woods, Judge of Probate, for ex-officio services, as said Judge, from 1st April '70 to 30th June, 1870, \$62 50

Claim in favor of A. Woods,

Judge of Probate, for twenty-five dollars, for indexing the minutes and records of said court from 1st April to 30th of June 1870, \$25 00

Claim in favor of A. Woods, Judge of Probate, for road services from 1st April to 30th June, 1870, \$22 50

Claim in favor of J. W. Williams, Sheriff, for ex-officio services from 1st April to 30th June, 1870, \$62 50

Claim in favor of J. W. Williams, Sheriff, for road services from 1st April to 30th June, 1870, \$22 50

Claim in favor of W. P. Crook circuit clerk, for ex-officio services, as said clerk from 1st April to 30th of June, 1870, \$50 00

Claim in favor of W. P. Crook, clerk circuit court for indexing the minutes and records of this office from 1st April to 30th of June, 1870, \$25 00

Claim in favor of James Skelton, for lumber furnished for the poor house buildings, \$37 00

Claim in favor of Ab. McGinnis, for lumber furnished for poor house, \$40 00

Claim in favor of R. Alexander, et al, Bridge commissioners for the purpose building a bridge across Tallahassee on Greens port Road, \$150 00

Claim in favor of J. W. Williams, Sheriff, for clothing, washing, &c. for prisoner in jail of said county, for \$79 85

Claim in favor of J. W. Williams, Sheriff, for Record Books for Sheriff office, \$30 37

Claim in favor of J. F. Grant for Stationery furnished the several offices of the county, \$51 60

Claim in favor of J. F. Grant for printing for the county, \$183 70

Claim in favor of J. W. Cross use of E. L. Woodward, for work done on poor house, 7 00

Claim in favor of J. B. Broughton, Tax assessor, for books and stationery in making assessment for the year 1870, 40 75

Claim in favor of w. w. Crook for his services as Commissioner 3 days at August term, 1870, 7 50

Claim in favor of T. J. Napper, for his services as commissioner at August term, 1870, 7 50

Claim in favor of Elias Stevens, for his services as commissioner 3 days at August Term, 1870, 7 50

Claim in favor of A. Woods for his services as clerk of commissioners' court 3 days, Aug. term, 1870, 12 00

Claim in favor of J. A. DeArmon, county treasurer, for monies paid out by him for plastering treasurer's office, 12 00

Claim in favor of J. A. DeArmon, for monies paid out by him as county Treasurer, for plastering Sheriff's office, 12 00

Claim in favor of J. A. DeArmon, for one book for Treasurer's office, 33 15

Claim in favor of A. Woods Judge of Probate, for his services 7 days as chairman of the Board of Equalization, and one day as commissioner, 20 00

Claim in favor of Thomas J. Napper, for his services 7 days as a member of the Board of Equalization, and one day as commissioner, 20 00

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